

VOL. II.—NO. 394.

ANACONDA, MONTANA. SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NEWS FROM MISSOULA

## The Jury in the Jordan Murder Case Fall to Agree.

## DEATH OF HARRY HELMER

## A Bright Young Man Called From Earth—Murder Cases Before the District Court—Minor Notes.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, June 27.—The jury in the Jordan case were discharged by Judge Marshall to-night without agreeing. It has been learned that 10 members favored a verdict of homicide, with 10 years' imprisonment; one favored a verdict of murder in the first degree and one acquittal, but would compromise at one year in the penitentiary.

Opinion concerning Jordan's guilt or innocence varies somewhat, but the belief in his guilt seems to be most prevalent. A considerable number of people watched the trial and heard the evidence, and their reports with what was published have made most of the citizens somewhat familiar with the circumstances. The state's chief witness was Thomas Dunn, a saloon-keeper, who testified to seeing the shooting. Mr. Dunn is a man who is known as an honorable, truthful person, and his testimony is given full credence by those who know him. When he testified that he saw Jordan draw the revolver, hold it by the grip with one hand and the cylinder by the other, or aim it over his left hip, the case looked rather bad for the defense. It was necessary if possible to break down that testimony, and the best way to do it was to bring witnesses to prove that Dunn was where he could not see the shooting at all. There were several men ready to testify to this, and they were put on the stand. The first and most important was Peter Romi, a gambler. Before the state got through with him on cross-examination he had admitted that he had been run out of three towns, and the general appearance of his case was that he was a "thorn." Then came a restaurant waiter who testified to Dunn's position in his saloon when the shooting occurred, but the state had a witness to prove that he had said he was out in the kitchen when the shot was fired and did not know where anybody was. Others were called. Some of them knew where Dunn was and others did not, and their testimony got pretty badly mixed up. One bit of testimony introduced by the state was very damaging to the defendant, viz.: that one of the witnesses for the defense had said that if Dunn did know about the shooting he had no business to give it away, as "Jordan was one of the gang." The state's attorneys paid much attention to that statement, and, before they were done with it, it appeared very probable that some of those who testified to Dunn's inability to see the shooting were members of the same gang. But there was some other evidence stronger still that the state did not get until too late. After the testimony was all in a saloonkeeper named Lewis came down from Demersville and told people here that Jordan had been running a stud game in his saloon and had carried the revolver for a week. The night before the shooting Jordan borrowed \$4 from him and told him he would pay him in the morning, as he was going to get some money if he had to kill some one to get it. There is a man named Tim Kowin in Demersville who formerly lived in Butte about 15 minutes before Burns was shot Jordan met him on the street, so he testified at the coroner's inquest, and pulled the gun on him. He almost instantly saw he was not the man he wanted, however, and apologized and put the revolver back in his pocket. From some cause or other Keefe and Lewis were not sent down from Demersville as witnesses, and the county attorney did not know anything about their testimony till too late.

## TO AN EARLY GRAVE.

## Harry Helmer Passes Away After a Short Illness.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, June 27.—Harry C. Helmer died at 8:27 to-night at the age of about 23 years. He had been in Missoula only a few months, but in that time had made many warm friends. His home was at Dayton, Ohio. Last January he came here to take a position in the shoe department of the Missoula Mercantile company, but remained there only a short time. Later he became correspondent of the Helena Journal. He had had newspaper experience before and was a good news man. He severed his connection with the Journal two or three weeks ago and since then has been out of employment. During his residence here he made his home with Rev. Dr. Raleigh. The doctor and his wife have treated him as a son and done everything for his comfort and welfare that love could devise. At the house this evening is presented one of the saddest sights imaginable. Dr. and Mrs. Raleigh are stricken with grief at the death of a son. A few days ago Mr. Helmer became ill with spinal meningitis, which, the physicians say, has been coming on for weeks, and to-night the end came. His mother, who resides at Dayton, Ohio, has been notified but no answer has yet been received. Mr. Helmer was a Knight of Pythias and Laurel lodge will take charge of the funeral unless the remains are sent home. Many hearts are sad in Missoula to-night.

## TWO MORE MURDER TRIALS.

## The Cases Against Calvin and Smith and Henry Hart.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, June 27.—On Monday the trial of Calvin and Smith for murder will be begun. The facts of the case, as learned from one of the chief witnesses for the defense, were published in the STANDARD some time ago and the statement was answered by a gentleman who wrote from Ravalli. The two men took a shotgun, saying they were going to hunt deer, got into the neighborhood of Dan Lyons, a walking boss, with whom they

had trouble; had more words with him, followed by a scuffle, in which the gun was discharged, and Joseph Fretwell, who was standing near, was killed. The evidence will show whether Calvin and Smith went gunning for Lyons, or whether he molested them when they were minding their own business.

The trial of Henry Hart for a murder committed near McCartyville in January will come later.

All these killings, as well as those for which the four Indians were executed, Dan Hawkes sent to Deer Lodge and McCallan. Wininger tried and acquitted, took place on the reservation or in the Flathead county; and from time to time considerable has been said about the cost of that region to the county and the general "toughness" of the Flathead country. All these captures and trials have been expensive, but that was merely a circumstance that a large and sparsely settled country has to contend with. Nobody will deny that there has been much crime in that country, but that, too, was a circumstance. The opening of a new and fertile country, the importation of railroad laborers, the ingress of adventurers of all classes naturally resulted in mixing with the peaceable and law abiding population another population of an entirely different character. Some members of this latter class were ready for any kind of crime, and have put the county to an enormous expense, and the citizens of that county to much trouble and inconvenience. This condition will pass away, however, and the Flathead country with its great resources of minerals, coal, lumber and fertile soil, will become the peaceful garden spot, and the busy scene of industry, that its citizens almost universally desire to see it.

## GORE OR MONEY.

## Frank Geiger Threatens to Shoot Actor Bandmann.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, June 27.—Frank Geiger is in the county jail awaiting de lunatic inquisition proceedings. This morning he got a gun and went to Herr Daniel E. Bandmann's ranch and told him he wanted him to pay him \$9 he owed him. He held four men at bay with the gun until Mr. Bandmann gave him a check for the amount. Mr. Bandmann got into the city ahead of him and stopped payment on the check. When Geiger could not cash it, he met Mr. Bandmann on the street and told him the check was worthless and he demanded cash. Mr. Bandmann had him arrested and he was taken before Judge Evans. He admitted that he had followed the course mentioned above, and said he had decided that if a man owed him 25 cents and would not pay it he would shoot him. Judge Evans sent him to the county jail and County Attorney Webster said he would have a jury examine his mental condition.

## MISSOULA NOTES.

## Proposed Site of the Masonic Temple—Other Mention.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, June 27.—The committee of Missoula to whom was referred the matter of erecting a Masonic temple, this evening recommended the reconsideration by the lodge of the vote adopting as a site the lot at the northeast corner of Higgins avenue and Spruce street, and the adoption of a new site at the southeast corner of Higgins avenue and Pine street. The latter is a much more eligible site, and the lodge is enabled to procure it by the generosity of Hon. Frank G. Higgins, who has donated two and a half lots there. The erection of the temple will probably be begun soon.

Deputy Sheriff Abernathy returned from Foot-of-the-Lake last night.

C. E. Woodworth is exhibiting a beautiful snakehead cane covered with neatly carved Masonic emblems, which was presented to him by his friend and brother Mason, James W. Johnson, of Deer Lodge. The carving was done by Scanlon of Helena, who is serving a term for grand larceny; and the fine engraving on the heavy gold head was also done in the penitentiary.

Rev. S. Snider, presiding elder of the Montana conference, M. E. church, came over from Helena to-day to attend the quarterly conference and will stay till Tuesday.

Frank H. Woody, Jr., arrived this morning from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he has been attending business college for several months past. He was expected last night, but was on train No. 1, which was 14 hours late. Upon his arrival he threw some light on the cause of the delay. It had been reported here that a landslide had occurred at the Yellowstone division. He says that Thursday night about midnight the train was moving along very slowly, as it was raining and the water was high. The train went around a little curve and the last sleeper left the track and rolled into the Yellowstone river, lighting right side up. The water rushed in and nearly filled the car, much to the peril and discomfort of about 20 passengers. The train was stopped, lights were procured and the passengers helped out and put in the other sleeper and changes of clothing got for them from the baggage car. They conducted themselves well, though a number were more or less injured.

The Workmen's union have secured the Indian band from St. Ignace mission to assist in the Fourth of July parade.

W. S. Keahu and C. A. Carpenter of Helena are registered at the Missoula.

A few days ago some men were standing on Higgins avenue when one called attention to the sign on Sackrider's saloon. It read: "Pure Drugs a Specialty. Smith's Bile Beans Cure Biliousness 25 Cents."

## RACES AT DEER LODGE.

Dates of the Events Changed by the Association.

Special to the Standard.

DEER LODGE, June 27.—The secretary of the Deer Lodge Fair and Racing Association received a dispatch this evening from Miles City, stating that if the association would change their dates from the second, third and fourth to the fourth, sixth and seventh, 40 head of horses could be brought from there for the races.

The association thereupon held a meeting and decided to make the change to these dates.

## A FAMILY OF FIGHTERS.

## A Serious Battle With Officers in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Police Officer Knott attempted to arrest Thomas Golding, Jr., an employee of a hydrographic office, at the house of his parents in this city late last night, on a charge of horse stealing. Golding, Sr., who is an old Pacific Mail steamship captain, repelled the officer with a cutlass, and when Lamor was reinforced by Officers Brown, Gould and Magee, Golding was assisted by his wife and son. A number of shots were fired, and when Golding finally was arrested and taken to jail it was found Golding, Sr., had a bullet wound in the back that probably will prove fatal. Officer Brown was shot in the right thigh, Officer Magee had his right hip split open by a blow from the cutlass, Golding, Jr., had several severe scalp wounds and Officer Knott had a wound across the forehead, made by a bullet. The Golding family claim the shots were all fired by the policeman after being thrown from the porch; they also claim to have mistaken the police for burglars. This was also the view taken by a citizen named B. C. Mann, who attempted to interfere and was knocked senseless. The warrant for young Golding's arrest grew out of a horse trade, he refusing to return the horse, for which he gave a watch in trade.

## HEAVY RAIN IN KANSAS.

## Buildings Washed Away and Live Stock Drowned.

EMPORIA, Kas., June 27.—Word has been received in this city of great damage caused by heavy rains of Thursday in this and adjoining counties. Many farms have been entirely flooded and barns, implements and entire crops washed away. On the farm of John Stottler on Jacobs creek, a large orchard was destroyed. The storm also did great damage to buildings. At the Taylor ranch many fat hogs and a lot of poultry were lost. The people were compelled to flee for their lives to high land and the property destroyed. All farms about this place are submerged. At Soden's mill, just below Emporia, the Cottonwood is out of its banks and spread over the country for miles. In the flood as it passes, may be seen all kinds of wreckage; barns, parts of all kinds of farm machinery, wheat in abundance and here and there pieces of drift wood or wagon bed or a dead animal. The flood is now subsiding.

## Balm for a Wounded Heart.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Beta A. H. Kasman, residing in Baltimore, Md., filed a suit in the United States court this afternoon against Brownlee W. Taylor for \$100,000 for breach of promise. She claims he became engaged to her in June, 1888, but has postponed the consummation of the nuptials from time to time upon various pretexts. In April last she learned the defendant had clandestinely entered into marital relations with another. Taylor is also charged with falsifying reports affecting the defendant's good character, knowing them to be false. Taylor is well known here and stands high in business circles.

## By Armed Desperadoes.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—A special to the Times from Wichita, Kan., says: A sensational rumor is current here tonight to the effect that an attack was made upon the Sae and Fox agency last night by an armed band of desperadoes, who are reported to have captured a large treasure and escaped with it. The Dalton gang is reported to be connected with the affair. It is said Indian traders who have been doing business with the Indians since the latter sold their lands to the government, were the heaviest losers. No verification of the report was received.

## A Colorado Cyclone.

DENVER, Col., June 27.—News has been received here of a destructive cyclone which passed over the country 25 miles east of this city Thursday night. Houses were blown away, trees uprooted and carried away and crops for many miles completely ruined. A dozen persons were injured, but none seriously. At Clark's ranch hail fell for 20 minutes and killed about 250 sheep. Mrs. J. W. Adams, living two miles northwest of Deer Trail, says the hail stones killed innumerable chickens and ducks.

## South American Trade.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The bureau of American republics has issued a circular to merchants engaged in the South American trade, calling attention to the unprecedented opportunity offered by the Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893, which opportunity, it says, should be utilized by making as complete an exhibit as possible of the various classes of merchandise best adapted to the wants and most acceptable to the taste of the people in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies.

## Smelter Men May Strike.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—There are prospects of a big strike at the Kansas City Smelting and Refining company. The management have given notice to pot pushers of a reduction in the hours of labor from 12 to 8 and in wages from \$1.89 per day to \$1.25. The men have offered to work eight hours for \$1.50 per day, and it is not granted they will strike on Monday. There may be a strike of other workmen.

## Supposed to be Embarrassed.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Warrants were issued this evening for the arrest of Charles Biglow, assistant cashier, and C. Perry, chief clerk of the American Express company in this city. The men are charged with embezzling the company's funds, but the amount is not stated.

## The Wood Murder Case.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—A special to the Journal from Topeka, Kan., says Governor Humphrey to-day took the Wood murder case out of the hands of the local authorities of Stevens county and ordered Attorney General Ives to proceed at once and take the case in hand.

## Tin Plate Works Close.

LONDON, June 27.—Four-fifths of the tin plate works in South Wales closed to-day for one month, throwing 25,000 hands out of employment for that time.

## OVER THE BRINY DEEP

## Situation of Political Affairs Between France and Germany.

## ABOUT THE ZOLLVEREIN

## France's Alliance With the Government of the Czar—Visit of the King of Servia.

Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 27.—The ministerial council which Emperor William held preliminary to departure on his coming foreign tour, disposed temporarily of several questions relating to home and foreign politics of the government. The ministers have received instructions to negotiate for the formation of a central European customs union, to leave the proposed commercial entente with Russia in suspense, to treat the anti-grain law negotiation non-existent unless food riots occur, and to issue a lottery amounting to 8,000,000 marks to assist in furthering the enterprise of Major Wiseman in East Africa. Some proposals looking to the amelioration of the condition of the poor of East Prussia were also discussed at the council.

Touching the new Zollverein, the Swiss papers who have French leanings erroneously state that the government at Berne has its hands tied by the new tariff, being subject to rearrangement by the coming conference of countries interested in the dreibund. The Zollverein it seems likely, will expedite the customs agreement with Belgium and Holland, in which Luxembourg will share. Regarding the grain laws agitation, the assumed indifference of the ministers does not lessen public ferment and sympathy and popular outbreaks in consequence of the high price of provisions have manifested themselves at several places. Within a short distance of the imperial palace at Potsdam, 400 women were engaged in marketing becoming enraged at the price demanded for potatoes, assaulted the dealers and wrecked the market.

The Tagblatt to-night reports that Miguel, minister of finance, in the course of conversation with a member of the reichstag, stated that only the present critical stage of negotiations of commercial treaties prevented the government from repealing the grain laws. Berlin papers to-day comment upon the statement recently made by Florenz, ex-minister of foreign affairs of France, during the course of an interview, in which the ex-minister admitted the existence of a Franco-Russian alliance. Florenz adds that the formation of the alliance is the work of the czar himself. These statements appear simultaneously with Bismarckian articles in the Hamburger Nachrichten, enlarging upon the danger of too close friendship with England as offensive to Russia, have evoked indignant replies from the semi-official press in which the Salisbury government is openly spoken of as an ally of the dreibund. This allusion represents the official belief that within a recent period Lord Salisbury has become a party to the secret convention, committing his government so long as it remains in power to concerted action with the dreibund. The foreign office attaches considerable importance to the coming visit of the young king of Servia to the czar, and to the arrangements made to give his visit a distinct political significance. Hopes were made to letters from Rome regarding the candidature of Cardinal Lavie to the Holy See, have aroused the antagonism of the Germans to the idea of a French pope. The *Kreis Zeitung* holds that it is probable the successor to Leo XIII will be drawn from the Italian cardinalate and if the next pope be not an Italian, the choice of the conclave will be Cardinal Gibbons of the United States, against whom neither national jealousies nor internal clerical differences can operate.

## AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

## Settlement of the Famous Texas Railway Case.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 27.—The supreme court to-day rendered a decision in the famous railway case from Valverde county, brought by the attorney general, now Governor Hogg, involving the question of whether railroads are entitled under the constitution of 1876 to land grants, on account of sidings and switches. The court below gave a judgment for the state, the supreme court reversed this on account of informalities, but holds with Hogg that the grants should not have been made on account of sidings and switches. Through this decision the state will recover over 6,000,000 acres to which patents have been improperly issued.

## The Prosperous South.

CHATTANOOGA, June 27.—The *Trade-Man's* report of new industries established in the southern states during the second quarter of 1891 shows a total of 892 against 1,350 for the same period the year previous. The paper says that while the number of new industries established for 1890 is smaller still, the industrial interests of this section are in a very healthful condition, and a noticeable feature for the past three months has been the amount of capital invested in enterprises. When the recent stringency in the money market is taken into consideration, the industrial activity in the South is very gratifying and justifies the assertion that no section of the country is in a more healthful condition than the Southern states.

## Devilish Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Advices state that Admiral Belknap, commanding the Asiatic squadron, has received a dispatch from United States Consul General Leonard at Shanghai, June 1, saying that the mob of Chinese which destroyed the French mission at Woeisch, May 31, was miles from Shanghai, and at Saehaker, it was thought they would attack the missions at those places. The consul general states that nine gunboats are going up the river.

## AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

## A Well-Known Capitalist Dies at Great Falls.

Special to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, June 27.—This city met with a severe loss this morning in the death of J. Stewart Tod. He had been sick but a day or two with complication of stomach troubles arising from a cold, and was not thought to be seriously ill till the last two days. During yesterday he sank rapidly and at 2:55 this morning he died. His relatives had been telegraphed for to New York and his brother, J. Kennedy Tod, the well-known Wall street banker, is on his way here on a special train and will probably arrive to-morrow, when funeral arrangements will be made. Mr. Tod had done a great deal to build up Great Falls. He was a man of great push and energy and had command of unlimited capital. The North Montana Fair association owes its being largely to his push and management, and he was its secretary at the time of his death. He was interested in many of the financial and manufacturing institutions of the city, being president of the Great Falls Realty company, secretary and treasurer of the Great Falls Stone Quarry company, and a director in the First National bank and in the Sun River Brick company. He was the projector and largely interested in the Tod building now under construction, which, when completed, will be one of the finest blocks in the state. Work was stopped on the building and the First National bank closed to-day in respect of the deceased.

## ANOTHER IOWA STORM.

## A Hurricane, Accompanied by Rain, at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, June 27.—A heavy rain storm struck this city this afternoon. Rain fell at the rate of nearly three inches an hour, soon flooding the streets. For a while the wind blew 70 miles an hour. Trees were broken and some streets are littered with branches. Several buildings were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Reports from the surrounding towns show that the storm was even more severe north and west of Des Moines. Considerable damage was done to grain.

## HOLSTEIN, IOWA, June 27.—Another most disastrous storm occurred yesterday.

Lightning and hail have done irreparable damage in this section to the crops and cattle. The district stricken by the hail is three miles wide and 10 miles long. The barley is almost totally destroyed and wheat and oats damaged. At Cushing and Correctionville, houses were flooded. Two children were drowned at Correctionville and lightning killed Chris Kinne. The whole country in this vicinity is a picture of desolation and ruin. Hogs, cattle and horses in large numbers are seen floating down the river.

## THE TROUBLE ENDED.

## Italian Laborers Will Receive the Same Pay as Americans.

Special to the Standard.

SPOKANE, June 27.—C. Burns, one of the head contractors on the Great Northern, has just returned from the scene of the Italian insurrection at the front. He reports that the trouble is practically over, although Joe Warren and posse will remain in the neighborhood for some time. The trouble grew out of the fact that the Italians were receiving 25 cents per day less than the white men and demanded the same wages. This the contractors have conceded them, and work will be resumed at once.

## BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

## National League.

At Chicago—Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 10.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Cleveland 6.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Brooklyn 7.

At New York—New York 4, Boston 8.

## American Association.

At Boston—Boston 5, Baltimore 6.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 12, Columbus 6.

At Louisville—Louisville 6, Cincinnati 5.

At Washington—Washington 4, Philadelphia 5.

## Western League.

At Omaha—Omaha 3, Milwaukee 4.

At Lincoln—St. Louis postponed; wet ground.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 9, Minneapolis 8.

At Denver—Denver 3, Duluth 10.

## Standing of the Clubs.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York..... 286 Philadelphia..... 229

Chicago..... 292 Brooklyn..... 4-9

Boston..... 241 Pittsburgh..... 4-9

Cleveland..... 2-5 Cincinnati..... 2-6

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Louis..... 230 Columbus..... 4-8

Boston..... 233 Philadelphia..... 4-1

Baltimore..... 2-3 Louisville..... 4-3

Cincinnati..... 4-5 Washington..... 2-7

## Still No Settlement.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—The scale conference committee of iron manufacturers and workmen is in session to-day, but up to 2 o'clock had not arrived at a settlement. The manufacturers refuse to sign the scale until the nine hour clause is eliminated, and the workmen will not make the change. A special from Youngstown, Ohio, says the manufacturers of Youngstown, Warren, Girard and Niles have decided to close down their mills on Tuesday if the nine hour clause is insisted upon.

## Judgment Entered.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Judgment for \$63,400 was entered to-day against Robert Lindholm, of the late firm of Robert Lindholm & Co., grain merchants of New York and Chicago, in favor of William S. Williams, one of the partners, who claimed Lindholm did not put in the capital he agreed to.

## The Harvards and Oxfords.

BOSTON, June 27.—There is no possibility of a race between the Harvard university crew and Oxford university crew during August as suggested by the latter during to-night's dispatches from London. Captain Perkins said it would be out of the question for Harvard to think of competing with Oxford, since the crew is out of training and disbanded.

## Killed a Composer.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Dawson J. Meserole, 50 years of age, son of General J. B. Meserole, president of the Williamsburg Savings bank, shot and killed Theodore Larcig, a composer, to-night.

## WORDS OF A STATESMAN

## At a Dinner Given by the Providence Commercial Club.

## A SPEECH BY CLEVELAND

## He Reviews the Causes Leading to Corruption of Politics—The Lobby and Its Curses.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—The dinner of the Commercial club this evening was the last of the season and a distinguished assemblage sat at its board. Private and special legislation was the theme of the evening. Ex-Chief Justice Durfee was the first speaker. He lamented the corruption of the lobby and emphasized the importance of citizens and business men taking more active interest in politics. Ex-President Cleveland spoke at length in the same strain. He said this unfortunate neglect of the matters of politics and legislation has actually reached such a pass that business men think and speak of politics as something quite outside of their interest and duty, which, if not actually disreputable, may well be left to those who have a taste for it. The ex-president sought to remind his hearers of the interest which all of us have as members of our American body politic in wholesome general laws and honest administration. In order that the patriotism and intelligence of the country should prevail in our legislation, patriotic and intelligent men of the country must see to it that they are properly represented in our national councils.

Mr. Cleveland said it seemed to him private and special legislation as it at present prevails, is evil, chargeable, to a great extent, to the listlessness and carelessness of the people. The people have a right to claim from their representatives their best care and attention to great objects of legislation in which the entire country is interested. This is denied to them if their representatives take their seats burdened with private bills in which their immediate neighborhood is exclusively interested and which they feel they must be diligent in advancing, if they would secure their continuance in public life. They are seduced by exigencies of their situation as they view it, not only to the support of private bills of questionable propriety, but to the neglect of important questions involved in general legislation. Furthermore the importance of successful championship of these private bills seems to prevail to them that they are easily led to barter their votes for measures as bad or worse than theirs, and thus is inaugurated a system called "log-rolling," which comes frightfully near actual corruption, and the people at large lose not only attention to their affairs, but are often no better than a robber of the money in the public treasury. Another and more pernicious aspect of special and private legislation, is the habit it engenders among our people of looking toward the government for aid in the accomplishment of special and individual schemes and the expectation which it creates that legislation may be invoked for securing of individual advantages and unearned benefits.

No thoughtful American should shut his eyes to the truth that when our people regard the government as the source of individual benefit and favoritism, our popular government is in danger at his hands and its entire perversion alarmingly imminent. These perils not alone are chargeable to confessedly private and special legislation, measures of general character apparently proposed for public good, frequently originate in selfish calculation, and neither the cry of protection to American interests nor pretended solicitude for public good ought to succeed in concealing schemes to favor the few at the expense of the many; nor should impotence to the country or legislative action upon, and subject to convert us from inquiry concerning selfish motives and purposes which may be hidden behind the proposal of such legislation. It is quite true that our business men and all American citizens who love their country bestir themselves for the battle against evil tendencies of private and special legislation, whatever guise it may assume.

## REMAINING QUIET.

## Representatives of the Chilean Congressional Party in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Don Pedro Mont and associates, representing the Chilean congressional party, made no effort to-day to meet the president, Acting Secretary Wharton or any government officials and have so far given no official notice of their presence in Washington or their mission in the United States. Their position makes necessary extreme delicacy and exercise of tact in their efforts to establish communication with officers of this government. The principal advantage expected to accrue from their recognition as belligerents is rather of a negative character, as it would not involve the allowance of a right of the congressional party to buy arms and recruit men in the United States, but would prevent the Balmaceda government from exercising this right, as it may now, and would thus place both factions on an equality.

## A New Dynamite Gun.

MANCHESTER, June 27.—A private exhibition was given here to-day of a gun, invented by J. E. Abbott, an engineer. Details as to design, etc., are kept a profound secret until an American and continental patent is secured. The principle of the gun is pneumatic, and it is claimed it will surpass the sealinski gun, throwing 50 pounds of dynamite three miles.

## Storm at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—A heavy rainstorm prevailed in this city and vicinity this afternoon, causing numerous washouts. Lightning during the storm caused havoc among the electric wires.